

pieces, 26 trench mortars, 426 machine guns, and 1,792 rifles were captured, in addition to the great mass of material. This represents but a portion of the captures. In many instances field guns taken from the Germans were turned over to the supporting artillery and used by them upon the retreating enemy.

Total number of prisoners captured by this division from September 29th to October 20th: 98 officers, 3,750 men. During the same period we lost 3 officers and 24 men as prisoners, 44 officers and 1,011 men killed, 113 officers and 4,823 men wounded (including slightly wounded and slightly gassed).

It is quite interesting to note the following tabulation which shows the number of civilians liberated by the Division during its advances:

Busigny,	1,800	St. Souplet,	450
Brancourt,	5	Molain,	5
Montbrehain,	9	La Haie Menneresse,	24
Becquigny,	350	Ribeauville,	2
Escaufourt,	81	Mazinghein,	1
St. Benin,	175		

The following messages and orders speak for themselves:

HEADQUARTERS 30TH DIVISION  
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES  
FRANCE

October 1, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS: No. 33

1. The Division Commander wishes to congratulate the 30th Division upon the success of its first divisional action, and to express appreciation of the courage, fortitude and devotion displayed by its personnel.

2. To be given the task, in its initial effort, to play an important rôle in breaking through the HINDENBURG line, the strongest defenses on the Western Front, was a great honor, and the fact that the break-through was actually made on the divisional front is ample evidence that the honor was not misplaced, and is a credit to the fighting efficiency of the Division, of the command of which the undersigned has every reason to be proud.

3. The Division retires temporarily for reorganization and well-earned rest, but with a

feeling of satisfaction at a task well done and with augmented faith in itself.

4. There is deep and keen regret for the gallant comrades who have gloriously died, and an earnest intention of further perfection as a combat organization in order that the Division may do to the fullest extent possible its share in bringing about the early success of the great cause in which they have fallen.

5. This order will be read to every organization at its first formation and be posted on bulletin boards.

E. M. LEWIS,  
Major General.

AUSTRALIAN CORPS

To: Major General G. W. READ,  
Comdg., II American Corps.

Corps Headquarters,  
2nd October, 1918.

My dear General:

As the II American Corps has now been withdrawn from the line, and my official association with you and your troops has been, for the time being, suspended, I desire to express to you the great pleasure that it has been to me and to the troops of the Australian Army Corps to have been so closely allied to you in the recent very important battle operations which have resulted in the breaking through of the main HINDENBURG line on the front of the Fourth British Army.

Now that fuller details of the work done by the 27th and 30th American Divisions have become available, the splendid gallantry and devotion of the troops in these operations have won the admiration of their Australian comrades. The tasks set were formidable, but the American troops overcame all obstacles and contributed in a very high degree to the ultimate capture of the whole tunnel system.

I shall be glad if you will convey to your Division Commanders my appreciation of and thanks for the work done, and to accept